

**BOYCOTT NOT A SUCCESS.
FAILS OUT OF SHANGHAI.****American Goods Retain Their Place
in China.**

Washington, Aug. 15.—Dispatches received at the State Department to-day from China show that Shanghai is the only place where the boycott against American goods has assumed anything like a serious aspect. At Canton the movement has made some headway, but at other places it has not been successful.

This information was supplied in response to instructions sent some days ago to Minister Rockhill and the consular officers in China to keep the State Department advised as to the progress of the boycott. One dispatch on this subject received to-day was not made public at the State Department, but sent to the President at Oyster Bay.

HAWAII BRED BOYCOTT.**Report Brought in with Imperial
Trade Commissioner.**

San Francisco, Aug. 15.—Among the passengers on the steamer Magnolia, which has arrived here from the Orient, is Wong Kai Kah, Chinese Imperial Trade Commissioner, accompanied by his secretary. He is going to Washington. It is said that the object of his trip is to discuss the boycott and the proposed new exclusion treaty.

He wishes to impress on the American people that the Chinese government has nothing to do with the boycott on American goods, and says that this is a "private enterprise" on the part of the merchants and upper classes of the Flowery Kingdom, the result of the treatment of the favored classes who come to this country. He said to-day:

I shall probably go to the different commercial centers which have trade with our country. I have nothing to do with the boycott, nor is my mission to the United States with reference to it. I want it to be understood that there is not an official in China who has anything to do with the boycott, and as a last word I will say that it is the earnest desire of my government to have the most friendly relations with the United States.

Wong Kai Kah was extremely curious as to the peace negotiations and expressed a hope that the war would soon be brought to a close. He seemed to be greatly relieved by the news of the return to China of Manchuria and of the "open door" policy, as agreed on by the peace commissioners.

J. W. Davidson, acting consul general at Shanghai, who arrived from the Orient to-day, says that the cause of the Chinese boycott is the discourteous treatment which the sons of influential Chinese officials have received at the hands of immigration officials on landing at San Francisco. Mr. Davidson thought that the fact that orders had already been placed for six months ahead for delivery of American goods would prevent the boycott being successful, but he admitted that a popular anti-foreign feeling might be aroused which would carry the fight beyond control and result in serious consequences.

"The purpose of the boycott has never been to secure the admission of coolies, but to gain a proper treatment of the exempt classes," he declared.

The Mongolia brings news that the boycott is said to have had its origin in Honolulu, where it was urged among Chinese as long ago as February, 1901. Ching Yee Om, editor of a local Chinese daily paper, which has some circulation in various parts of China, says he was the originator of the movement.

A year and a half ago he urged such action on his countrymen, on the ground that their government was not strong enough to resist the treatment being given by Americans to Chinese who have a right to travel in America. The steamer Mongolia, which was in Amoy on July 19, had some difficulty in getting Chinese coolies to work on her cargo. The boycott was to have been declared the following day.

OREGON CHINAMEN AROUSED.**Colony in Portland Will Raise \$10,000 to
Aid Boycott.**

Portland, Ore., Aug. 15.—"The Telegram" to-day says:

Ten thousand dollars will be raised by the Chinese of Portland to aid in the boycott in China against American goods. Two meetings of the local colony have been held, in which it was decided that each Chinese in Portland should contribute at least \$2 to carry on the campaign. The movement was instituted by a secret organization of San Francisco.

FINANCIER'S FATAL FALL.**Spent Two Fortunes—Went to
Death from Window.**

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 15.—Herbert Mills, who was treasurer of the old Jarvis Conklin Mortgage Trust Company, was found lying on the sidewalk in front of Bethany Hospital, Kansas City, Kan., at 2 o'clock this morning, with his skull fractured. He died two hours later. He either jumped or fell through a window in his room on the second story. Mr. Mills' home was in Burlington, Iowa, where he had been engaged in the real estate business for two or three years. His widow and two children live in Quincy, Ill.

An uncle of his died several years ago and left him a fortune of about \$100,000. He spent that. Six years ago he went to Cuba and made considerable money there speculating in coffee and sugar lands. He spent that. Four months ago his mother died and left him \$50,000.

DISOWN ONLY GIRL.**Parents Disinherit Heiress for Wed-
ding Man of Her Choice.**

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
Pittsburg, Aug. 15.—Miss Catherine Margaret Hutchinson, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hutchinson, of No. 3332 Perryville-ave., Allegheny, and Carl Jackson, of No. 3650 Perryville-ave., were married in Trinity Episcopal Church yesterday. Her parents were opposed to the match. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. L. W. Shey, assistant rector. Mr. Hutchinson, father of the bride, is a retired contractor and wealthy.

"It is true that we are bitterly opposed to this match," said Mrs. Hutchinson, "and our daughter knew when she married Jackson that she thereby disinherited herself. We disown her, and she knows that we should when she went to the church."

Jackson, who is several years younger than his bride, is an attorney's son and works in his father's office.

**12 HOURS TO CHICAGO OVER ROCK
BALLAST.**

The "Pennsylvania Special" gives the passenger a quick transfer from New York to Chicago between business hours over a smooth, dustless roadbed—Advt.

**A RACE FOR 100 LIVES.
SINKING BOAT GETS PIER.****Engineer in Water to Wait—
Steamer Docks at Goal.**

Block Island, R. I., Aug. 15.—The steamer New-Shoreham, while entering the harbor to-day on her trip from Providence, with 100 passengers on board, struck a sunken wreck, and, after an exciting run for dock, sank to the main deck just as she ranged alongside the pier. The passengers were able to land over the usual gangplank.

The steamer was the only one to reach the island this afternoon, owing to the heavy weather, and several hundred persons, who had finished their vacations here, were waiting at the new harbor to return to the mainland. Owing to the accident they were forced to postpone their departure until to-morrow.

The New-Shoreham was built in Boston in 1901. There has been considerable dispute over the payment for it by the town, and it has become a political issue. It has been making regular trips this summer from Providence to the new harbor.

The steamer was about half way across the harbor when she struck the wreck. The collision ripped a hole in her bottom several feet wide, but notwithstanding the steady rush of water the firemen men and the engineer, headed by Chief Engineer John Quinlan, of Providence, clung to their posts.

When the steamer was within a hundred yards of the pier the water put out the fires, and by the time the boat reached the dock Engineer Quinlan was submerged to his waist. He was at his post, however, when the gangplank was pushed ashore and then came on deck.

It is expected that a wrecking crew from New-London will reach here to-morrow.

MAN BECOMING EXTINCT.**Expert Says We Are Approaching
Age of "Eternal Feminine."**

Detroit, Aug. 15.—At the annual convention of the International Association of Factory Inspectors, here this afternoon, papers were read by W. L. Bodine, of Chicago, on "The Competitive Life," and by Mrs. Sarah R. Crowley, deputy inspector of Illinois, on "Our Purpose and Duty."

The speech of Mr. Bodine, who is superintendent of compulsory education at Chicago, created a sensation among the delegates. The speaker produced federal statistics covering the last twenty years, showing that the industrial competition of women, children and machine labor was driving men out of the large cities to fields of heavy manual labor in mining and agriculture. He declared that woman was destined to be the ruling sex in industrialism, and continued:

"Man, like the Indian, is dying out and being driven away. In 1890 there were 3,914,571 women employed in gainful occupations in America. In 1900 the number had increased to 5,529,807. The birth rate among the female population is increasing and the death rate decreasing. It is just the reverse among the males. We are rapidly drifting to the age of the 'eternal feminine,' when man will be a book number and forced to the soil and those fields of labor where only his physical endurance will save him in the struggle for survival."

In discussing the competitive struggle for the leadership in society, the speaker said:

"Society is dying out at the top. It is a crystal maze of glass houses, where no occupant dares cast the first stone. The dangerous example, the academy of divorce, society has mothers who are slaves to the siren calls of fashion and frivolity, who look more often into their mirrors than into the faces of their children. With a fashionable mother ending about at social functions and a fashionable father at his club, the result will be that within a decade the question of the neglected children of the rich will become as great a social problem as that of the neglected children of the poor."

TRIES DECAPITATION.**Young Actor, in Hard Luck, Lies in
Front of Car.**

A youth, apparently demented, who said he was Henry Clark, "the boy actor," tried to end his life last night by letting a northbound Lexington-ave. car decapitate him at 70th-st. He picked out a spot where there is a grade, and the motorman stopped the car less than two feet away from him. Clark refused to get up until Mrs. Mary Berg, living opposite, got him to go to her home. He displayed clippings from a morning newspaper, showing that two years ago he had been in the company of "The Troubadour Tramp," managed by Elmer Walters.

His parents died a year ago, he said, and since then he has had ill fortune. He made a precarious living washing windows and doing odd chores. He said he had, two days ago, been arrested as a vagrant, but the magistrate had released him on hearing his story and sent him to the Municipal Lodging House for the night. He was put out the next day, with the warning that if he returned he would be sent to the workhouse. A little collection was made, and he was taken to a lodging house. It was agreed to find him work to-day.

MEXICANS SMUGGLED IN.**Unions to Stop Horde of Laborers
Now Crossing Border.**

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
Galveston, Tex., Aug. 15.—Through secret agents of labor organizations evidence has been obtained which will convict more than one thousand Mexican smugglers into Texas under labor contracts.

It is estimated that ten thousand Mexican laborers have crossed the border within the last three months, and that agents have been importing them into Texas by the carload. The federal authorities were unable to prove that aliens were being imported under contract. White labor complained and the unions employed detectives to unearth the system.

It is said three members of an employment agency which furnished the laborers to farmers, railroads and other corporations will be prosecuted. The labor unions have worked two years collecting the evidence.

INDIANS FULL OF FIREWATER.**Winnebagoes Rapidly Spend Trust Funds
and Become Quarrelsome.**

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
Pender, Neb., Aug. 15.—Not a little of the \$100,000 of trust funds distributed by an agent of the government among the Winnebago Indians, on their reservation near here yesterday, has already been spent for firewater, and there are more noisy, drunken, intoxicated Indians on the reservation to-night than have ever been seen there at one time before.

Substantially all of the men of the tribe are on a spree, and the utmost vigilance and tact have had to be exercised by the authorities to prevent trouble among them.

INTERESTING NEWS ON OTHER PAGES.

Yellow fever situation said to be under control. Page 2.
George Howard Darwin spoke at Cape Town on the application of the theory of natural selection to matter. Page 3.
Inquest into deaths of Harris Lindsley and Miss Willing begun. Page 3.
Bay State man charged with Chicago murder. Page 3.
The Rev. Dr. G. Campbell Morgan said many preachers are only idols. Page 5.
The insurance investigators still hope to obtain Mr. Choate for adviser. Page 8.
The Interstate Commerce Commission began an investigation of combinations between the railroads and private car lines. Page 9.
The striking bakers broke ranks when leadership changed. Page 9.
The cup races at Newport postponed. Page 12.
The funeral of Alan W. Wood. Page 16.

GIRL HOLDS RUNAWAY.**Daughter of Edward C. Hoyt Pluck-
ily Manages Affrighted Horse.**

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
Stamford, Conn., Aug. 15.—Miss Eleanor Hoyt, the eighteen-year-old daughter of Edward C. Hoyt, president of the United States Leather Company, of New-York, was the heroine of an exciting runaway accident here to-day. Miss Hoyt was driving in East Main-st. with Miss Elsie Morrell, of East 65th-st., New-York, a schoolmate. The young ladies were in a trap and no groom accompanied them, as Miss Hoyt is a skilled driver and is accustomed to drive alone.

The horse took fright at a basket of clothes and galloped along Main-st. Miss Morrell was pitched out. Miss Hoyt clung to the reins and, guiding the animal clear of other vehicles, kept it going straight for Noroton Hill. The horse tired on the steep slope, and the young woman was able to get it under control.

Miss Morrell was bruised and suffered from shock, but her injuries are not serious.

Mr. Hoyt has a summer home here on Noroton Hill. Miss Morrell is a guest at the Hoyt residence.

RUDDERLESS IN STORM.**Lake Steamer Adrift, with Two
Hundred Passengers Aboard.**

Buffalo, Aug. 15.—The steamer Idlewild, laden with 200 women and children, was tossed about, rudderless, on Lake Erie for five hours, in the high wind which blew all to-day. When off Windmill Point the rudder broke. The Idlewild was brought into port by four tugs, summoned by persons on the shore. The officers preserved order among the passengers. None were injured.

SPANISH JAILS FILLED.**Many Persons Accuse Themselves in
Order to Get Food.**

Seville, Aug. 15.—A commission of landed proprietors and farmers has laid before the authorities the conditions prevailing in and about Osuna, in Andalusia. They estimate that there are five thousand workmen armed with rifles roaming about the country. The municipal authorities refuse responsibility for this condition of affairs.

The jails are crowded with persons who have committed no offense, but who have given themselves up to the police on the pretense of having committed a crime in order to get shelter and food. The charitable societies have exhausted their resources, and government action is anxiously awaited.

Cadiz, Aug. 15.—Starvation prevails throughout the formerly fertile valley of Andalusia. The workmen are becoming desperate. The children are living on fir cones and the fruit of the wild cacti.

London, Aug. 16.—"The Daily Mail" dispatches from Andalusia say that the Spanish government has entirely failed to give relief, and that resources are completely exhausted. Hunger riots are of daily occurrence. Theft and pillage are common. It is impossible to maintain order. Reinforcements of the civil guard are needed in every town and village. Not a drop of rain has fallen in that district since March. Signs of open revolt are plentiful, and exasperation at the government's inaction is becoming daily more pronounced.

AN IDEAL TAXPAYER.**Marshall Field Will Pay on \$40,000-
000 Without a Murmur.**

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
Chicago, Aug. 15.—As announced by the Board of Review of Assessments to-day, Marshall Field will contribute more to the public coffers of Cook County than any other individual property owner of this city. Mr. Field will pay taxes on a real estate valuation of \$30,000,000, and on a personal property valuation of \$10,000,000.

According to the taxing body's standard Mr. Field is the ideal taxpayer of Chicago, always willing to pay the just charges he owes the State, city and county. Mr. Field's total wealth is known only to a few intimate friends, and is roughly estimated at from \$100,000,000 to \$200,000,000.

KING EDWARD AT ISCHL.**British Sovereign the Guest of Emperor
Francis Joseph.**

Ischl, Aug. 15.—King Edward, who is going to Marienbad to take the treatment, was the guest to-night of Emperor Francis Joseph. The Emperor met King Edward at Gmunden and accompanied him hither. Covers were laid for twenty persons at the dinner. There is no political significance attached to the meeting of the two monarchs. King Edward will go to Marienbad to-morrow.

MISS ROOSEVELT TO VISIT PEKING.**Chaperoned by the Rockhills, Her Party
Will Call on the Empress.**

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
San Francisco, Aug. 15.—Miss Alice Roosevelt has changed her plans and will not return to the United States on the Siberia, due here on October 1. Miss Roosevelt and her companions will leave the Taft party in Manila and return to America on the Mongolia, which sails a month later than the Siberia.

Chaperoned by Minister and Mrs. Rockhill, Miss Roosevelt's party will make a trip to Peking and visit the Dowager Empress of China.

M. ROUVIER TO LORD LANSDOWNE.**French Premier Expresses Thanks for Re-
ception Given to Fleet.**

Paris, Aug. 15.—Premier Rouvier, in a telegram to Lord Lansdowne, conveying the thanks of the French government for the cordial reception accorded to the Northern squadron, expresses the opinion that the demonstrations of friendship displayed during the visit give fresh assurance of the maintenance of European peace.

TO OCCUPY KAMTCHATKA.**Japanese Expect an Easy Task—
The Garrison Small.**

London, Aug. 16.—"The Daily Telegraph's" Tokyo correspondent says that the occupation of Kamtchatka will shortly be announced. The garrison there is only one battalion.

NEGROES IN PROTEST.**Resent Disfranchising Proposal—
Content to Await Approval.**

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
Baltimore, Aug. 15.—In accordance with a proposition advanced by certain Republicans that the negroes of Maryland renounce their right of officeholding, pending action on the constitutional amendment disfranchising them, the negroes of Salisbury, Wicomico County, have in convention adopted resolutions declaring that the amendment is aimed unfairly at the colored voter's political rights; that he is entitled to continued exercise of suffrage and, as an industrial factor, to a good education. With this he is content and is willing to wait patiently for recognition.

It was further declared that "the Republican party in Maryland can, by making it plain in the State platform this fall that, as a political organization, it will not nominate or appoint colored men to political office, do up an inestimable benefit, as we believe that only in this way can we escape unfair political criticism."

TRUCK SPLIT BY BOLT.**Both Horses Killed, but Driver
Escapes Injury.**

In the midst of the storm yesterday afternoon lightning struck a truck drawn by two horses near Avenue U. Gravesend. The truck was split in two and both horses were killed instantly. The driver was sitting on the front of the truck and escaped uninjured.

Lightning struck several telegraph poles and barns along the country roads, but as far as could be learned no other damage was done.

The rainstorm created as much havoc at Coney Island, Bath Beach, Gravesend and other resorts as that of Sunday. The trolley systems were tied up for two hours, the streets being flooded. In some sections there were three feet of water in the middle of the road.

BOY AT THE THROTTLE.**Nine-Year-Old Has Exciting Sport
with Locomotive.**

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
Marquette, Mich., Aug. 15.—While the engineer and fireman of a locomotive went to dinner at Channing, John Dombrowski, a nine-year-old boy, climbed into the cab of the engine and, seizing the lever, pulled the throttle wide open.

The locomotive started down the track at a forty-mile gait. The boy then reversed the lever, but did not shut off the steam, and the engine rushed back and crashed into the caboose. Throwing the lever over again, the juvenile pilot once more started the engine ahead, running it through two twitches and off the track.

GAS WELL BLOWS UP.**Match Struck When Cap Is Re-
moved Causes Explosion.**

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
Indianapolis, Aug. 15.—While a crowd of men were standing around an abandoned gas well at Pennville to-day discussing methods of casing such wells, one of them took off the cap and struck a match that the interior might be examined. A terrific explosion instantly followed. The crowd was enveloped in flames and thrown by the force of the explosion several feet away.

Seven persons were badly burned about the face and hands, and their clothing set on fire. Three of them were picked up unconscious, but soon recovered. It is supposed that the well had filled with gas since it was abandoned, but no odor was detected when the cap was lifted up. None of the injured will die.

LOCHINVAR LOST THIS TIME.**Woman's Fickleness Takes Her Back to First
Love After Elopement.**

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
Richmond, Va., Aug. 15.—While John Mullin, of Connors, was getting a license to-day to marry Miss Laura Ann Jenkins, who is only fourteen years old, the girl got tired of waiting and ran away with an old sweetheart named Taylor. When Mullin had finished a horse trade he had run up against in town, he showed up at the Jenkins' home. Instead of the marriage party he found Mrs. Jenkins exceedingly wrath over her daughter's fickleness and double-dealing.

Meanwhile Taylor, who was too young to get a marriage license, hid Laura Ann at his aunt's house, intending to wait until he had a chance to flee to Washington on the Potomac River steamerboat.

While Taylor was watching for the boat Mullin discovered the girl. His arguments and pleadings were so successful that Sweetheart No. 2 was soon in the same predicament in which Sweetheart No. 1 had been placed by him.

Once home, Laura Ann became Mrs. Mullin before she had a chance to change her mind again, while Taylor went about disconsolately seeking sympathy.

TURNKEY LEAVES CELL DOOR OPEN.**Three Prisoners Escape and Head for
"Tramps' Retreat" Near Rotterdam.**

Schenectady, N. Y., Aug. 15.—Three men escaped from the county jail here this evening. They are Sullivan, Grogan and Mike Yount, in for burglary, and Dominik Jernan, in for cutting a detective some time ago.

When the turnkey went in to give a prisoner his supper to-night, as soon as his back was turned the trio ran out of the door and were last seen going in the direction of "Tramps' Retreat," near Rotterdam.

Sheriff Hammond and a posse of officers are in pursuit.

PEACE SEEMS NO NEARER.**Critical Points in Japan's Proposal Still To Be Discussed.****TWO MORE ARTICLES ACCEPTED.****Intense Pessimism Prevails at Portsmouth—Radical Recession by Japan Though
To Be the Only Solution.**

(From a Special Correspondent of The Tribune.)

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 15.—The proceedings of the peace conference to-day resulted in an agreement on Articles 4 and 6, and the passing over of Article 5, which was one of the points in the Japanese proposition which the Russian envoys primarily rejected. It is confidently expected that Articles 7 and 8 will be agreed to to-morrow, and that on Thursday Articles 9, 10 and 11, all of which are contested by the Russians, will be laid on the table and Article 12 agreed to. This programme, if carried out, will leave Articles 5, 9, 10 and 11 on the table undiscussed, and it is probable that they will be considered en bloc.

Nothing which has happened to-day has in the least augmented the prospects for peace, and only a radical surrender of their contentions by Baron Komura and Minister Takahira can prevent an early and final adjournment of the conference. That such a surrender would prove a complete surprise to the Russian envoys is unquestionably true. There prevails greater pessimism to-day regarding the outcome of the negotiations than has obtained at any time during the negotiations, and nothing but some unmistakable demonstration that Japan purposes to recede absolutely from her position seems likely to change this feeling, though it is difficult to estimate "popular opinion" in advance.

Among the reports which have occasioned interest to-day are the assertion, on the one hand, that Baron Komura has received instructions from Tokio to make peace, whatever concessions may be necessary to accomplish that end; and, on the other, the assertion of a member of Mr. Witte's staff that the chief Russian envoy hopes to sail from New-York next Tuesday. Neither story, of course, can be confirmed, and they are given here for what they are worth.

All information regarding the subject matter of the respective articles is withheld, and all statements about them are more or less intelligent guesses. The ease with which the most skillful observers may err in this direction is demonstrated, moreover, by the assertion of Mr. Korostovitz this evening that no one of the articles thus far agreed to has had to do with the railway in Manchuria, a subject which was supposed to be covered by articles considered yesterday and to-day. That Article 1 referred to Korea is, however, clearly established, and Article 5 is generally supposed to deal with Saghalien.

Mr. Witte is somewhat impatient of the assertions which represent him as having cordially approved of the rule of secrecy proposed by Baron Komura. Mr. Witte says emphatically that he "merely assented to, but did not approve" of the policy of preserving such absolute secrecy regarding the proceedings of the conference, and that he would have much preferred to make them public. The misunderstanding he attributes to the interpreters.

This has been an exceptionally disagreeable day in Portsmouth, rain having fallen heavily and steadily, and it is probable that the exterior gloom has given impetus to the pessimism of popular opinion. Mr. Plancou, speaking for the Russian delegation, said this morning that the envoys and their suite were entirely satisfied with the accommodations given them by the Wentworth, that they were surprisingly good for a summer hotel, and that reports to the contrary were without foundation.

THE CRISIS POSTPONED.**Envoys Pass Over the Cession of
Saghalien Island.**

(By The Associated Press.)

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 15.—The crisis in the peace negotiations is approaching rapidly, and the end of this week or the first of next, at the latest, should witness the deadlock and the end, if the conference is to go to pieces. Two more of the twelve articles, 4 and 6, were disposed of to-day. Article 4 consists of mutual pledges to observe the integrity of China and the policy of the "open door" for the commerce of all nations, and Article 6 covers the surrender of the Russian leases to the Liaotung Peninsula, Port Arthur, Dainy and the Blonde and Elliott Islands. To Article 4 both parties gave ready assent, and the official statement of the adoption of that article took care to state that it was agreed to "unanimously."

Article 5, the consideration of which was postponed until later, provides for the cession of Saghalien Island. Discussion appearing useless at this stage on account of the firm negative given in the Russian reply, it was decided, on the motion of the Japanese, to defer consideration of this article, thus revealing the Japanese intention of postponing as long as possible the life and death struggle.

This is the usual procedure followed in diplomatic negotiations, enabling the negotiators to come to an accord upon all possible points before taking up the crucial issues, and the fact that the Russians acquiesced in the proposition shows that they, too, are as careful and anxious as are the Japanese that the world should not accuse them of being responsible for precipitating the break, if break there is to be, and wrecking the conference. This in itself is a hopeful sign.

And there is growing hope of compromise. To the closest observers, the final solution begins to crystallize quite naturally—the Russians yielding the cession of Saghalien, Japan foregoing "the cost of the war," but taking compensation in the money to be paid to Japan by China on account of the transfer to her of the Chinese Eastern Railroad, the Russian government property in Port Arthur and Dainy, and remuneration for the maintenance of the 100,000 Russian prisoners in Japan.

According to the Russian view, Japan has already secured all and more than she dreamed of claiming before the war. To insist upon a

foe who has still half a million men confronting her in the field footing the bill for the cost of the war as the price of peace would, the Russians say, change the character of the military struggle henceforth from one for certain principles to one for the exaction of "blood money."

All questions relating to Korea and Manchuria, except the cession of the Chinese Eastern Railroad and the main Siberian line running through Northern Manchuria from the station Manchuria on the Amur, by way of Harbin to Vladivostok, are settled in the five articles already adopted. Some confusion has arisen about those articles, and the following résumé can be accepted as absolutely accurate:

First—Recognition of Japan's "preponderating influence" in Korea, etc.

Second—Natural obligation to evacuate Manchuria, Russia to retrocede to China all special privileges, etc.

Third—Japanese obligation to restore the sovereignty and administration of China in Manchuria.

Fourth—Mutual obligations to respect the territorial and administrative integrity of China and the principle of the "open door."

Fifth—The surrender of the Russian leases to the Liaotung Peninsula, including Port Arthur, Dainy and the Blonde and Elliott Islands.

Article 3, which was agreed to yesterday, it developed to-day, was incorrectly stated to be the cession of the Chinese Eastern Railroad. That article comes later. The third article pertained to the restoration of the Chinese administration in the province of Manchuria, and was a necessary and natural sequence to Article 2, providing for mutual evacuation and mutual recognition of Chinese territorial integrity and the "open door" policy for which American diplomacy has fought. The mistake was due to the fact that the railroad question, involved generally in the question of the restoration of Chinese administration in Manchuria, was touched.

The remaining seven articles, though not in numerical order, are the cession of Saghalien, reimbursement for the cost of the war, the cession to China of the Chinese Eastern Railroad, the article relating to that portion of the main line of the Siberian Railroad running through Northern Manchuria, which includes provision for policing the road by China and not by Russia, fishing rights on the Siberian coast north of Vladivostok to the Behring Sea, the article affecting Russia's naval power in the Far East and that providing for the surrender of the Russian warships interned in Far Eastern waters. To all of these Russia has more or less objection.

Besides the articles relating to indemnity and Saghalien, Mr. Witte will strenuously oppose the surrender of the interned warships, the limitation upon Russia's naval power and the cession of the Chinese Eastern Railroad to China. The article relating to the Chinese Eastern Railroad is number 7, and comes up at the session to-morrow morning. The Russians are prepared with documentary evidence, if the article is not passed over, to show that the railroad is a private corporation owned by the Russo-Chinese Bank.

Mr. Pokotiloff, one of the Russian delegation, was manager of the bank in St. Petersburg until a few months ago, when he was sent to Peking as Minister, upon the death of Mr. Lessar. Mr. Berger, the attorney for the bank, is also here, and the fight on this article is sure to prove extremely interesting and possibly prolonged, as Russia will contest the Japanese contention that the Russian government is the real owner of the railroad and that it was built for purely strategic purposes.

The only jar in the sessions of the conference to-day occurred at the